



MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN  
SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 22, 1848.  
WILLIAM BUCKMINSTER, EDITOR.

Farmers' Meeting in the State House.

Agreeably to the vote of last April to adjourn to the second Tuesday of this winter's Session, a good number of farmers and others interested in Agriculture met on Tuesday evening in the Hall of the House of Representatives. The Hall was well filled by seven o'clock, and the meeting was soon organized by a dozen of officers.

Hon. Mr. Collyer, of Springfield, was chosen President, and there were four Vice Presidents chosen, viz.

Hon. John Reed, Lt. Governor.

Hon. George Drury, of Westborough.

Hon. Timothy Clark of Walpole, and

Hon. C. G. of Cambridge.

Wm. Buckminster and S. W. Cole were chosen Secretaries; and C. W. Wilder of Worcester, J. R. Lawton of Gt. Barrington, and Elijah Hodges of Mendfield, were chosen a Committee to propose questions for discussion.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

**OUR MANIFEST DESTINY.** This has become a favorite phrase with those who would annex the whole of Mexico to the United States. If it is our Destiny, the thing will come to pass in due time without an effort of our government. If people sincerely believe that the whole western continent is to be subjected to a single government, what a pity it is that we should take the business into our own hands at such an enormous cost!

There seems no very good reason given why we should hurry Destiny at this present time. We have room enough for five hundred years to come. Only think what 100 millions of money would amount to in that time! In twelve years, at compound interest, the cost of this war up to the present time would amount to 200 millions. This might all have been saved for internal improvement if Destiny had been left to do its own drudgery.

Mr. Gray said he had himself been concerned for more than 20 years in Agriculture, and he would throw out some hints as to the difficulties that farmers have to contend with.

He named the uncertainty of the crops—droughts in summer of 20 and 40 days' continuance, for which we could do something to meet; the want of water in the winter, with a better climate in regard to moisture. Want of manure was another complaint.

In passing along by heaps of manure he was made sensible that the atmosphere rather than the soil was impregnated by them; he would like to see them buried with earth and more care taken to preserve them.

He spoke of a friend who was astonished to see the difference between our farm tools and those that are used in England; our tools much the best.

He hoped to hear more this winter on the subject of Fowls, Trees, Expenses and Profits of farming. Twenty years ago we found but little to read on this subject except what was seen in the Almanac.

Mr. Buckingham referred to the Statute law of this State, passed some 10 or 12 years ago, giving a bounty on the production of wheat. As Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture he had advocated the measure, but the farmers in the legislature were among the first to advocate the repeal of the old statute.

Ordered, That the Committee on Education inquire into the expediency of altering the law providing for the formation of Teacher's Institutes, so that such Institutes may be formed in any County at the desire of fifty teachers of Common Schools.

The petition of the town of Haverhill, for a repeal of the law against the destruction of fish in ponds, and that was taken from the public lands. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Foster, from the Joint Standing Committee on Railroads and Canals, reported orders of notice on the petitions of Joseph S. Cabot and others, Hiram P. Walpole and others, and the Board of Selectmen of Railroads.

Ordered, That the Committee on Education inquire into the expediency of altering the law in favor of the negroes in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Clayton, a United States Senator from Delaware, said, in his place, and he was not contradicted, that the territory of Mexico embraced 690,000 square miles of land,—more than twice the entire extent of the Old Three States at the time of the revolution. This demand is the ultimate entreaty to Mr. Tiffit, and this is the lot of land that would have been satisfactory one year ago—or "Just terms of peace." Now the whole country is openly talked of as the price of conquering it!

Mr. Clayton said it is nine years since these meetings commenced, and they have been the means of calling many young men from coasting routes in this city to the cultivation of waste lands and to a residence in the country. Ten years ago the Committee on Agriculture thought that corn and grain could not profitably be raised here; yet it is the opinion of some farmers that corn can be grown for 50 cents a bushel.

Mr. Buckingham referred to the Statute law of this State, passed some 10 or 12 years ago, giving a bounty on the production of wheat. As Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture he had advocated the measure, but the farmers in the legislature were among the first to advocate the repeal of the old statute.

A message came from the Senate, proposing a Convention for the election of WILLIAM MITCHELL, Councillor elect, at twelve o'clock.

The House then voted the orders of the day, and took up the ten regiment bill. Mr. Butler spoke against the bill, on the ground that the proposed increase of the army was unnecessary, and that it would enlarge the executive patronage, which he said was already too large, and was dangerous. He feared that the amendment which proposed to substitute volunteers in the regular regiments would only increase the expense of the army, and render the bill merely a sacrifice of public expense to the personal aggrandizement of the Executive, expressing the fear that members might—in that way—give the President an army of 200,000 men if he should call for all.

Mr. Giddings offered a resolution citing a case of negro purchased in a Congressional boarding house, and a select committee of five to inquire into the expediency of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia; or of removing the seat of government to New York.

Mr. Giddings offered a resolution authorizing the Treasurer to borrow money in advance of the revenue to an amount not exceeding \$250,000. It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

At twenty minutes to one, the House adjourned.

**WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10.** Hon. D. P. King has our thanks for a copy of the speech of Mr. Schenck of Ohio, on the subject of Internal Improvement.

Mr. Pierce. A Washington letter says, Gen. Pierce has been induced by the President to retain his commission for the present.

Mr. Rodding & Co., S. Street have an excellent article to cure burns, frost-bitten parts of the body, scabs &c. It is called "The Russia Salve."

It was reported yesterday that the legislature of Kentucky had nominated Gen. Taylor for the Presidency.

We learn there has been a great fire at Chicago, destroying twelve or fifteen buildings.

Papers from the Senate were concurrently acted upon.

Mr. Pierce. A Washington letter says, Gen. Pierce has been induced by the President to retain his commission for the present.

Mr. Rodding & Co., S. Street have an excellent article to cure burns, frost-bitten parts of the body, scabs &c. It is called "The Russia Salve."

One quarter of a million of immigrants left Europe for this country in 1847.

The weather was again mild yesterday—the ground bare and the sky clear.

**NEW PUBLICATIONS.**

Harper & Brothers have published the 36th number of the "Pictorial History of England." Also "Jane Eyre," an autobiography, in pamphlet form, making No. 109 of the library of select tales.

In Senate, Orders of notice were reported on the petitions of the Essex Bridge Company, of Amos Wallace and others, and of the Old Colony Railroad Corporation.

A message was received from the Governor concerning the reports of the Commissioners on the boundary line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and of the Commissioners on the revision of the Militia Laws. The former was laid on the table, and the latter referred to the Committee on the Militia, and ordered to be printed.

A bill was reported to incorporate the Essex Institute, which was ordered to be printed.

Ordered, that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of further legislation regulating the process of forcible entry and detainer.

We have received a copy of the Ladies Book for February, published by L. A. Godey, 113 Chestnut St. Philadelphia. It is embellished with an engraving entitled "Guess my Name," a beautiful plate of flowers, in colors. "The Fashions," "Saluting the Commodore," "Music &c." It is edited by Mrs. S. J. Hale.

A bill was reported to incorporate the Essex Institute, which was ordered to be printed.

Ordered, that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of further legislation regulating the process of forcible entry and detainer.

In the House, after prayer by Rev. Mr. Higgins, George W. Minns was appointed and qualified as Assistant Clerk.

The Supreme Court.—The Worcester

people state that Judge Allen declines the appointment of Judge of the Supreme Court.

LEGISLATIVE.

MONDAY, JAN. 17, 1848.

**IN SENATE.** Papers from the other House disposed of in concurrence. Messrs. Bryant and James were added to the House Committee upon an order concerning the amendment of the laws relating to alien passengers. Messrs. Devens and Parsons were added to the House Committee upon the removal of the county seat of Norfolk county.

No new motions were presented which will be noticed as they are taken up.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, Ordered, That Messrs. Taylor and Bradley, with such as the House may have, be a Committee to inquire into the expediency of repealing or amending the laws for the support of state paupers and for the support of internal improvement.

In the House, Prayer by Rev. Mr. Bartol, Chaplain of the Senate.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following gentlemen as members of the Committee on the Conduct of the Mexican war:

of Mr. Buckingham of the Senate, chairman—Giles of Boston, Stevens of Andover, Kendall of Townsend, Hubbard of Sunderland, Peck of Mendon.

On motion of Mr. Sargent of Cambridge, several documents transmitted to the House on Saturday last by the Governor, and laid on the table, were taken up and referred to different committees, and several were also ordered to be printed.

**INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.** The question how far Congress has a right to appropriate funds for Internal Improvement is again agitated in Congress. If the executive has any rule or line to govern in such cases as these, it is that the western and the eastern members a crooked one. The question is asked by them, How is it that the executive power claims a right to engage in foreign war, to colonize the States of Mexico, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and harbors for the benefit of Commerce.

Mr. Collyer, after thinking the assembly for the hour done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, to establish civil government in those States, to require oaths of allegiance from Mexican subjects, to ordain a tariff there, to send off expeditions to Asia to examine the Dead Sea, to treat with Mexico for a right to make canals. Yet he has not power to clear out rivers and

The market continues firm and sales are made at \$40 per lb.; 25 cts at \$30 per lb., the amount has been good the past week, and some 1200 boxes Cola brown, 60 lbs.; 150 do common white 7½ per cent.

Sales of rendered at 7½c; and rough leather, and sales have been made to a number of 60 lbs. Barbers washed at 25c, 100 lbs., on private terms.

#### TRADE SALES THIS WEEK.

(By John Tyler.)

11 lbs. \$10 per lb. 4 more  
each, 60 lbs. 20c per lb. 40 lbs. damaged white, 20c per lb. 100 lbs.  
14 lbs. 30c per lb. 40 lbs.  
7½ lbs. 100 lbs each.  
5 lbs. 25c per lb. each.  
4 lbs. 20c. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.  
each, 60 lbs. 20c per lb. each.  
each, badly damaged 3000 lbs. 88c per lb. cash.  
each.

(Horatio Harris & Co.)

new western, 72c, 780 per 100 lbs cash  
gold, 60c, 30 lbs. 80c, 50 lbs. cash,  
10 lbs. spern, 13c per lb. each.

Dominion 93c, 545c, 550 per 100 lbs.  
gold, 44c per lb. cash.  
each, badly damaged 62c, each, cash.  
307 lbs. New Orleans, 25c, 25c per gal.  
each.

#### LOUR AND GRAIN.

11. There has been a very good demand for wheat, 72c, 780 per 100 lbs cash  
gold, 60c, 30 lbs. 80c, 50 lbs. cash,  
10 lbs. spern, 13c per lb. each.

Dominion 93c, 545c, 550 per 100 lbs.  
gold, 44c per lb. cash.  
each, badly damaged 62c, each, cash.  
307 lbs. New Orleans, 25c, 25c per gal.  
each.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A man named George Goodman was run over by a locomotive engine and team of cars on the Columbia Railroad, on Friday night, a short distance from the city, and had both legs broken, besides being otherwise dreadfully mangled. When found, on the following morning, he had evidently been dead on a short time. [Philadelphia Inquirer.]

SERVED HIM JUST RIGHT.—A man was last week arrested in Philadelphia in the act of taking newspapers from the doors of subscribers, immediately after the carriers had left them. He was taken before the Mayor, and in default of bail of the sum of \$300, was committed to prison.

CONANTIPOLE, on the 6th of December, small cases of cholera were reported, but they did not appear to be making much progress.

COUNTERFEITERS.—Four men have been arrested by the F. C. I. in Boston, counterfeiting bills on the Warrent Bank, Danvers, Mass.; State Bank, Newark, N. J.; Randolph Bank, Mass.; Exchange Bank, do; Phoenix Bank, Hartford; Danbury Bank, Ct.; and some others. Two of the four resided in Humphreysville.

CERICAL.—We understand that the Rev. E. Chapman of Boston has been invited to become the Pastor of the Elizabeth street University in New York city, at a yearly salary of \$3000. He will probably accept. [Lowell Courier.]

AT TLE AND MEAT.

Reported for the Ploughman.]

ON MARKET, THURSDAY, Jan. 20.

Beef Cattle at Market, 10 Yokes Work-Cows and Calves 2900 Sheep and Lambs remain unruled,

early same as last Thursday. A few 30, about the best \$40. Fair to good.

Powder from 475c to 53c in quality.

For gunpowder for sale at \$735 S. 125.

New Orleans at \$6. For gunpowder.

5 lbs. There is no demand in Corn.

Sales of new mixed Corn at 60c per lb. old and 20c. Oats are selling in lots at

market was well attended.

#### STOCKS ON WEDNESDAY.

AT AUCTION.

By Stephen Brown & Son.]

RR, 4 per cent; shire, \$82 per sh.

shire RR, 6 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 11.

Worcester RR, 5 per cent; shire, 40 lbs 15.

land, Shire, 5 lbs 16d per cent;

and Lowell RR, 5 per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.

RR, 5 lbs 16d per cent; shire, 40 lbs 16d.</

## THE POET'S CORNER.

### DEAL GENTLY.

BY E. H. DAVIS.  
Deal gently with the lowly,  
For bitter is their lot,  
When by their friends deserted,  
And by the world forgot;  
One kindly word may lavish  
The anguish of despair,  
And like forever banish  
A world of grief and care.  
Remember, oh! remember,  
With it always May;"  
The last of life's Desires;  
My love his friends away;  
For when the storms of Winter  
In darkness clouds the sky,  
The earliest birds of Summer  
Are always first to fly.  
There's an erring brother  
Departs from Honor's path,  
Reprove him no harshly,  
But turn away in wrath;  
Then the path he should have trod,  
And then will gain his blessing,  
And the approval of thy God.

## LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

### Forgiveness.

#### A TALE.

BY DINAH MARIA MULOCK.

"Nevertheless, in spite of your prejudices, Marion, I am sure you will like cousin Oliver when you see him."

The young girl, to whom these words were addressed, shook her head, in doubtful reply. "You do not know how agreeable he is," pursued the mother; "he is a young man looking like a young man, who is scarcely handsome, but pleasing face bore the freshness and composed aspect of eight-and-twenty years. It is really quite impossible not to like him."

"We shall see," said Marion, smiling.

The two, whose short conversation we have quoted, were walking slowly up and down the walks of a lovely garden. High walls shut out every sound except those of a hundred birds, but, for the instant, a noise of schoolboys, and the various sounds that now and then came from the great city of cities, this place might have been in some far-distant country solitude. Trees blossomed with ripe apples, peaches, glowing amidst their green shelter, and one rich, full-leaved, ripe-fruited mulberry tree adorned the garden; while, climbing over the old-fashioned house, the bright, sun-bright roses—slipper-blossoms, celandines, of sweet perfume—gleamed down its perfumed shower of white blossoms, and allured the few wandering bees of autumn.

In this beautiful garden strolled the two lovers—for that such were, was evident from the young man's earnest, almost whispering tone, which many had ever used, save to the woman he loves, or pretends to love. And Marion, too, in her rose-garbed beauty, was a sight to make even the most sensitive of eyes to turn away in admiration; but her beauty and gentle ways were stealing away the duty he owed to his cousin, he did not fly from the temptation, which soon became irresistible, until Oliver resolved that, at all risks, he could succeed in gaining her, Marion should not be his cousin's wife, but he did not dare to let his own weakness, and how well that he could have won her, be known.

William Blair's affianced wife was much younger than himself—at least ten years. He had known her all her life; had fondled her on his knee when an infant; had watched the fairy-like growth of her childhood; had seen the pretty girl, until he could hardly tell the girl with his affection for her pet and play-fellow changed into his love for the woman whom he wished to make his companion for life. And William Blair did not woo in vain; it would have been strange if he had, for the high qualities of his mind, and his pleasing looks and manners, were calculated to win any girl's heart—even one so light, and so gay as that of Marion. His life, like that of the spoiled child of a wealthy man, was a picture of pleasure, of want, of ease, of luxury. His parents, of sweet name—William—with whom he was born, rearing, loving intonation, which makes even a less pleasant word sound beautiful, when falling from affectionate lips.

William Blair's affianced wife was much younger than himself—at least ten years. He had known her all her life; had fondled her on his knee when an infant; had watched the fairy-like growth of her childhood; had seen the pretty girl, until he could hardly tell the girl with his affection for her pet and play-fellow changed into his love for the woman whom he wished to make his companion for life. And William Blair did not woo in vain; it would have been strange if he had, for the high qualities of his mind, and his pleasing looks and manners, were calculated to win any girl's heart—even one so light, and so gay as that of Marion. His life, like that of the spoiled child of a wealthy man, was a picture of pleasure, of want, of ease, of luxury.

He was that picture of wealth and pleasure, of which, to tell the truth, William was a little wiser.

The young people continued their walk up and down the garden, and then rested in the little summer-house. William again referred to his cousin—spoke of his talents, his brilliant conversation, and vanity strove to attract Marion's attention. The young girl laughed at his earnestness.

"You might be pleased at that disgreable Chancery-court, where you have learned to be so grave, and to argue so well, William," said she.

But suddenly becoming serious, Marion lifted, with her slender and light finger, one of the thick chestnut curls from her lover's forehead, discovering a deep scar under the beautiful hair, of which, to tell the truth, William was a little wiser.

"This alone," said Marion, "would be enough to prevent my ever liking the one who did it, and did it wilfully, too."

"But that was so long ago—we were only boys; Oliver was hasty and passionate, and could not endure any one who surpassed him. I believed him to be right, it afterwards."

"It may be, but the sin remains."

"No, Marion; I have years since forgotten it, and forgiven Oliver."

"That is because you are so good; and I will try to do the same; but, I fear, I shall never shake hands with him without thinking how nearly the stone that hand three might have cost your life. And then I should not have been so bad, if I can say so, William," added the girl, in a low voice.

William could resist such arguments. William forgot cousin Oliver, his sins and his perfections, and only thought of Marion—his own beautiful and betrothed Marion.

Oliver Chadwick came, and was introduced by William to his intended bride and her father.

It is true, Marion a pretty little hand did shrink, at first, at the sight of the old man; but the perfect pity he saw so freely, beside which, the dark brown, and dusky and brownish-black tresses, politely termed black, sink into insignificance. In figure, Oliver was much less tall than his cousin, but slightly made, and in exact proportion. His manners, too, were more cordial and interesting; he was ever the ready listener, and the polished, polite attention, of which the higher and more noble nature of William Blair never thought. Yet these attentions came so naturally, and were so equally distributed, that no one could say Oliver showed Marion anything but the courtesy due to his cousin elect.

William, an upright honest man, felt not the slightest jealousy of Oliver—a superior personal attractions. He suffered her to lead the conversation, and gradually to draw out Marion, until she listened with pleasure, and talked with reserve, before him.

Many clever men have a faculty for dealing with others—but Oliver Chadwick were all of the brilliant kind. His conversation was more

fascinating; not from his being one of those talkers who pour out one dazzling stream, and keep others staring listeners, but because, by means of skill, and by the use of his intuition, he encouraged the timid and showed deference to the reserved, until all were set at ease, so as to take part in what was said, and all invariably went away wondering, yet pleased, at their own courage, and charmed with him who had produced such effects.

There must have been a mist over William Blair's eyes, when he could not see how dangerous he was to the result of these all-fascinating powers on a young and romantic spirit like Marion's. But he had such entire trust in her love for himself, and thought highly of his cousin, that he never suspected that Oliver could be guilty of any but brotherly admiration for the girl who was to be his cousin's wife. And the ideas that Marion should speak to him, except that Oliver was never once crossed his mind. We acknowledge that such unassuming confidence is rare—very rare; but it is from weak and changing love that jealousy springs; perfect love knows no distrust; and such love was William Blair's for his Marion.

Thus, even when, following his profession as a barrister, he sat off on the circuit—his first partnership with Marion, when they had been declared—she still looked on the slighter, greater that Oliver Chadwick still lived, in the neighborhood, but was rather glad that Marion and her father would occasionally have a visitor to enliven their dullness in his own absence. Marion's feelings it would be impossible to analyze; they were so contradictory, she hardly could understand them herself. She wept at parting with her lover; it might be with a feeling of self-reproach at her wan affection for him; Oliver came, and said to her, "but that I am here, your husband is safe, and promised that

White Mrs. Blair explained this, the flickering fire had sunk into embers, or she would have seen how William's countenance changed as she spoke. But even had she read his thoughts, she would not have been able to guess at the secret of his pain.

"Indeed," said William, putting his feet on the fender, "I am not which brought me now to his wife's bower." "Indeed—was it a lady or a gentleman?"

"A gentleman—but very young—a beautiful boy ten years old; he would not go away without seeing you—and so I went and spoke to him. He said his name was Henry Chadwick, and his mother wanted to see a doctor who was to be his cousin's wife. And the boy who lived here. I thought it strange; but then I saw that his name was Chadwick—so it might be some relation, and the boy seemed so resolute, that I asked where his mother lived, and promised that you should go."

While Mrs. Blair explained this, the flickering fire had sunk into embers, or she would have seen how William's countenance changed as she spoke. But even had she read his thoughts, she would not have been able to guess at the secret of his pain.

"Do, William; the place is not far; and you may be of use to them. The boy was thin, pale, poor fellow; and when I gave him some cake, he ate as if he was very hungry, so I made him carry it home."

"You are always good, my dear Emma," said William, taking his wife's hand affectionately.

A few weeks passed on, and Marion grew alarmed at her own feelings. She said to him that she loved William still; but when she laid her head on her pillow at night—that moment when whatever may have been the wants of the room to which he was directed, but her heart told him that the boy's mother was no other than Marion. He knocked at the door of the room to which he was directed, but there was no sound in the woods, save the rustling of many leaves. "I will—I will die!"

"Do, William; the place is not far; and you may be of use to them. The boy was thin, pale, poor fellow; and when I gave him some cake, he ate as if he was very hungry, so I made him carry it home."

"You are always good, my dear Emma," said William, taking his wife's hand affectionately.

The same night, cold and snowy as it was, William Blair set forth on his errand, for his heart told him that the boy's mother was no other than Marion. He knocked at the door of the room to which he was directed, but there was no sound in the woods, save the rustling of many leaves. "I will—I will die!"

"Do, William; the place is not far; and you may be of use to them. The boy was thin, pale, poor fellow; and when I gave him some cake, he ate as if he was very hungry, so I made him carry it home."

"You are always good, my dear Emma," said William, taking his wife's hand affectionately.

The same night, cold and snowy as it was, William Blair set forth on his errand, for his heart told him that the boy's mother was no other than Marion. He knocked at the door of the room to which he was directed, but there was no sound in the woods, save the rustling of many leaves. "I will—I will die!"

"Do, William; the place is not far; and you may be of use to them. The boy was thin, pale, poor fellow; and when I gave him some cake, he ate as if he was very hungry, so I made him carry it home."

"You are always good, my dear Emma," said William, taking his wife's hand affectionately.

The same night, cold and snowy as it was, William Blair set forth on his errand, for his heart told him that the boy's mother was no other than Marion. He knocked at the door of the room to which he was directed, but there was no sound in the woods, save the rustling of many leaves. "I will—I will die!"

"Do, William; the place is not far; and you may be of use to them. The boy was thin, pale, poor fellow; and when I gave him some cake, he ate as if he was very hungry, so I made him carry it home."

"You are always good, my dear Emma," said William, taking his wife's hand affectionately.

The same night, cold and snowy as it was, William Blair set forth on his errand, for his heart told him that the boy's mother was no other than Marion. He knocked at the door of the room to which he was directed, but there was no sound in the woods, save the rustling of many leaves. "I will—I will die!"

"Do, William; the place is not far; and you may be of use to them. The boy was thin, pale, poor fellow; and when I gave him some cake, he ate as if he was very hungry, so I made him carry it home."

"You are always good, my dear Emma," said William, taking his wife's hand affectionately.

The same night, cold and snowy as it was, William Blair set forth on his errand, for his heart told him that the boy's mother was no other than Marion. He knocked at the door of the room to which he was directed, but there was no sound in the woods, save the rustling of many leaves. "I will—I will die!"

"Do, William; the place is not far; and you may be of use to them. The boy was thin, pale, poor fellow; and when I gave him some cake, he ate as if he was very hungry, so I made him carry it home."

"You are always good, my dear Emma," said William, taking his wife's hand affectionately.

The same night, cold and snowy as it was, William Blair set forth on his errand, for his heart told him that the boy's mother was no other than Marion. He knocked at the door of the room to which he was directed, but there was no sound in the woods, save the rustling of many leaves. "I will—I will die!"

"Do, William; the place is not far; and you may be of use to them. The boy was thin, pale, poor fellow; and when I gave him some cake, he ate as if he was very hungry, so I made him carry it home."

"You are always good, my dear Emma," said William, taking his wife's hand affectionately.

The same night, cold and snowy as it was, William Blair set forth on his errand, for his heart told him that the boy's mother was no other than Marion. He knocked at the door of the room to which he was directed, but there was no sound in the woods, save the rustling of many leaves. "I will—I will die!"

"Do, William; the place is not far; and you may be of use to them. The boy was thin, pale, poor fellow; and when I gave him some cake, he ate as if he was very hungry, so I made him carry it home."

"You are always good, my dear Emma," said William, taking his wife's hand affectionately.

The same night, cold and snowy as it was, William Blair set forth on his errand, for his heart told him that the boy's mother was no other than Marion. He knocked at the door of the room to which he was directed, but there was no sound in the woods, save the rustling of many leaves. "I will—I will die!"

"Do, William; the place is not far; and you may be of use to them. The boy was thin, pale, poor fellow; and when I gave him some cake, he ate as if he was very hungry, so I made him carry it home."

"You are always good, my dear Emma," said William, taking his wife's hand affectionately.

The same night, cold and snowy as it was, William Blair set forth on his errand, for his heart told him that the boy's mother was no other than Marion. He knocked at the door of the room to which he was directed, but there was no sound in the woods, save the rustling of many leaves. "I will—I will die!"

"Do, William; the place is not far; and you may be of use to them. The boy was thin, pale, poor fellow; and when I gave him some cake, he ate as if he was very hungry, so I made him carry it home."

"You are always good, my dear Emma," said William, taking his wife's hand affectionately.

The same night, cold and snowy as it was, William Blair set forth on his errand, for his heart told him that the boy's mother was no other than Marion. He knocked at the door of the room to which he was directed, but there was no sound in the woods, save the rustling of many leaves. "I will—I will die!"

"Do, William; the place is not far; and you may be of use to them. The boy was thin, pale, poor fellow; and when I gave him some cake, he ate as if he was very hungry, so I made him carry it home."

"You are always good, my dear Emma," said William, taking his wife's hand affectionately.

The same night, cold and snowy as it was, William Blair set forth on his errand, for his heart told him that the boy's mother was no other than Marion. He knocked at the door of the room to which he was directed, but there was no sound in the woods, save the rustling of many leaves. "I will—I will die!"

"Do, William; the place is not far; and you may be of use to them. The boy was thin, pale, poor fellow; and when I gave him some cake, he ate as if he was very hungry, so I made him carry it home."

"You are always good, my dear Emma," said William, taking his wife's hand affectionately.

The same night, cold and snowy as it was, William Blair set forth on his errand, for his heart told him that the boy's mother was no other than Marion. He knocked at the door of the room to which he was directed, but there was no sound in the woods, save the rustling of many leaves. "I will—I will die!"

"Do, William; the place is not far; and you may be of use to them. The boy was thin, pale, poor fellow; and when I gave him some cake, he ate as if he was very hungry, so I made him carry it home."

"You are always good, my dear Emma," said William, taking his wife's hand affectionately.

The same night, cold and snowy as it was, William Blair set forth on his errand, for his heart told him that the boy's mother was no other than Marion. He knocked at the door of the room to which he was directed, but there was no sound in the woods, save the rustling of many leaves. "I will—I will die!"

"Do, William; the place is not far; and you may be of use to them. The boy was thin, pale, poor fellow; and when I gave him some cake, he ate as if he was very hungry, so I made him carry it home."

"You are always good, my dear Emma," said William, taking his wife's hand affectionately.

The same night, cold and snowy as it was, William Blair set forth on his errand, for his heart told him that the boy's mother was no other than Marion. He knocked at the door of the room to which he was directed, but there was no sound in the woods, save the rustling of many leaves. "I will—I will die!"

"Do, William; the place is not far; and you may be of use to them. The boy was thin, pale, poor fellow; and when I gave him some cake, he ate as if he was very hungry, so I made him carry it home."

"You are always good, my dear Emma," said William, taking his wife's hand affectionately.

The same night, cold and snowy as it was, William Blair set forth on his errand, for his heart told him that the boy's mother was no other than Marion. He knocked at the door of the room to which he was directed, but there was no sound in the woods, save the rustling of many leaves. "I will—I will die!"

"Do, William; the place is not far; and you may be of use to them. The boy was thin, pale, poor fellow; and when I gave him some cake, he ate as if he was very hungry, so I made him carry it home."

"You are always good, my dear Emma," said William, taking his wife's hand affectionately.

The same night, cold and snowy as it was, William Blair set forth on his errand, for his heart told him that the boy's mother was no other than Marion. He knocked at the door of the room to which he was directed, but there was no sound in the woods, save the rustling of many leaves. "I will—I will die!"

"Do, William; the place is not far; and you may be of use to them